THE INSURRECTION.

Important Military Movement in Western Virginia.

Arrival of Ohio Troops at Parkersburg and Grafton.

Hasty Departure of the Rebel Forces from Grafton.

Vifteen Thousand Troops en route for the Aarper's Ferry Region.

Proclamation of Gen. McClelland, of Ohio, to the Virginia People.

Additional Particulars of Gen. Butler's Operations Near Fortres Monroe.

Position of Affairs in and About Nortolk.

EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF GEN. BEAUREGARD

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Contemplated Movement Upon the Manassas Junction.

Two Bucdred and Fifty Thousand Men Enlisted for the War.

Disbanded.

The Second New York Regiment

Expedition of the Seventy-first Regiment to Aquia Creek,

20.,

OUR RELATIONS WITH POREIGN POWERS. BATISFACTORY ADVICES FROM EUROPE- UNFOUNDED REPORTS FROM THE SOUTHERN COMMISSIONERS— SPAIN AND THE DOMINICAN QUESTION—WHAT IS OUR MINISTER TO MEXICO DOING?

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1861. The government received no official intelligence from our Ministers by the last mail from Europe. The impression, however, which the Etna's mails convey respecting American affairs there, is entirely satisfactors to our government, [and clearly indicate that great changes had already taken place in the minds of the

people.

The general character of the correspondence received here shows a better understanding in European capital of the true condition of affairs in this country.

The Southern Commissioners wrote to their friends
here and elsewhere that England and France will certain.

ly recognise the Southern confederacy within three nths. They pretend to have positive knowledge to this effect. They evidently make these statements for the purpose of stimulating their Southern friends in their contest with the North.

The leave of absence granted to Carl Schurz has been revoked, and he has been ordered to depart at once for his post. The present critical condition of affairs in Spain eary that our Minister should be at his post to look after our interests. The Dominican imbroglio

Nothing has been heard from Mr. Corwin, our Minister to Mexico, since his arrival at Vera Cruz. The governevernment has bad several agents in Mexico for some time. The Mexican government wil probably make short work of them after they learn the policy of our government, which will be speedily communicated by Minister Corwin.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND TROOPS ENBOLLED.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1861. The government to-day accepted several additions regiments from Illinois. The total number of regiment accepted from that State for the war is now eighteen, in clusive of the German Chicago regiment, to be command ed by the well known German patriot, Frederic Hicker

cepted for the war from the States of New York, Onlo Thinois and Indiana. The contingents from the other State will bring it very near two hundred. This shows that the government does not by any means limit itself to the number called out under the second call. With the reguiar army, the force thus to be brought into the field against the rebels will reach two hundred and arts

A general order has been issued from the War Depart. ment, granting to the volunteers now enlisted in th service of the United States the same money allowances for clothing as the regulars.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1861. Colonel Butler, the brother of General Butler, is here to ask for instructions as to the disposal of the slave now hourly seeking protection among the federal troop fore the Cabinet, but no definite conclusion has as yet been arrived at. The action of General Butler in the

It appears by advices from Fortress Monroe, that there is likely to be a stampede of the "peculiar institution through Virginia. After the three slaves belonging to Major Carrie, demanded by him under the Fugitive Slave law, were retained by General Butler, because Carrie would not swear to support the constitution and laws of the United States, eleven more fled to the pickets of the federal forces and were taken into the fort and put to work. The next day thirty two were found outside the fort, and when my informant left about fifty more had

General Butler is desirous of receiving instruction from the government as to what disposition he shall make of these people. Under the laws of Virginia they are property, and will be retained when known to be long to traiters, but any escaping from loyal men will be

promptly returned, under the laws. From present argentances we shall have a very sudder decrease of the slave population in many of the slave States. Under this rule, whenever the federal forces march, slavery will disappear. The subject of disposing of the slaves when get free is new before the Cabinet As the slaves thus liberated suddenly become men, and will be recognised as such by General Butler, the ques tion arises whether they cannot be sent North on their

MOVEMENTS OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

Washington, May 29, 1861. The Seventy-Grat New York regiment was relieved this morning from their duties at Alexandria by the Pennsyl-

vania Fifth, and returned to the Navy Yard. I learn to-night that the New York Seventy-first reci ment returned to the Navy Yard to-day, and left thi afternoon on a trip down the Potomac. The understand ing is that they are to land at Aquia Creek and hold that

a good deal of indignation has been expressed by

members of the Seventy first at the unnecessary alarm caused to their New York friends by the sensation tele graphers of one of your contemporaries, who started the regiment on an imaginary bloody expedition down the river yesterday, while it was quietly stationed at

Seven bundred and fifty men of the Second New York regiment are to return to their hones. The regiment is disbanded by orders received from New York. The man express great dispatis action at their treatment.

giment had fine parades in front of their quarters on the avenue to-day. Both regiments received a full complement of arms this afternoon. They are of the old pat-

The Ohio regiments have returned to their campe on this side of the river. They expect to march again for Virginia to merrow. They have been supplied with new arms at the areenal.

A large additional force of troops will be immediately brought to the city. As soon as a sufficient reinforce ment arrives an advance movement will be made toward the Manassas Junction, which will be occupied so as to cut off all communication between Harper's Ferry and

AFFAIRS AT ALEXANDRIA AND ITS VI-CINITY.

Washington, May 29, 1861. General McDowell commanding the New Virginia Mititary Geographical Department, has no particular place for his beauquarters. They will be moveable according to

Information has reached Washington that the secresion forces have thrown up earthworks, perhaps two hundre feet | quare, at Manageas Gap Junction, and commanding the track for perhaps a mile. They are under the commend of General Borbam, of South Carolina. Colone Magruder was there in command of a battary.

The Fifth, of Pennsylvania, and the Michigan regiments, and the Fire Zouaves, are the only regiments now hel: icg Alexandria. The road from Washington to that city is guarded by the Third New Jersey and Fifth Massa-

The federal troops on the Virginia side, are still on gaged throwing up entrenchments, and works are progressing with remarkable rapidity. Major Hunter has been promoted to the colonelcy of the

new cavalry regiment about being raised. He and Colonn, of the Seventeenth infantry, will each take comu and of those regiments of volunteers on the Virginia side for the present.

It is believed that Colonel Kershaw's South Carolina re

giment has moved up the road to Centreville, Fairfax county, to strengthen the position there, in view of the probability that the federal troops would strike a post at that point to cut off communication with Harper's Ferry, The rebel forces stationed at Manassas Junction and other points have scouting parties out, for the purpose of capturing either soldiers or Union men, and hold hem as priserers, to be exchanged, man for man, for those not held by the government. They have given notice that if any harm is done to their men that they will retaliate by hanging every man which they capture

VISIT TO THE FEDERAL CAMPS IN VIR-GINIA.

CONDITION OF THE VOLUNTEERS—A BRIEF AC-QUAINTANCE WITH THE ENEMY'S PICKET GUARD— ARLINGTON HOUSE AND IFS ASSOCIATIONS. WASHINGTON, May 29, 1861.

In company with Colonel Parker, of General Butler's staff; Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale, and Colonel Mix, I left the federal capital at half-past nine o'clock A. M. yesterday, with passes signed "Drake De Kay, A. de C." After passing the guard of regulars on the District side of the famous larg Bridge, we crossed that inferior structure and came upon the soil of Virginia, where we were again ured to show our passes. The demand this time was nade by the guard of one of the District companies. We proceeded on, and had not gone an eighth of a mile be-fore we were again surrounded by a body of men, with fixed bayoners, and a fixed determination to see our cases. We showed them, and the name of De Kay was

here we were in the province of New Jersey, Governor General Runyon commanding. The four regiments of New Jersey troops were encamped within a circuit of one mile. The men were working in the trenches with a determination such as I never before witnessed or imagined. The breastworks, already nearly completed, are perfectly surprising. Th New Jersey boys are working on the most eastern end of the earthworks, which now commence at the main road leading to the Long Bridge. Surveys were being made from that point east of the road to the Potomac, and the arthworks and trenches will be immediately co distance of nine miles, along the castern slope of Arlington Heights to the aqueoucts, a sufficient distance to cover the entire federal capital from any attack the nemy may attempt to make. The Fourth New Jersey regiment, with the exception of a detachment in th

Next beyond was the Massachusetts Fifth regim finely encamped on a graceful rise overlooking the Po-temac, in full view of Washington, and within about one mile of Alexandria. The New Jersey and Massachusette boys are genial neighbors, are all well, and are aching

Passing on into the city of Alexandria, we sudden! found ourselves upon the New York Seventy-first reginent, bivouncked. They were suddenly notified to em bark from the Navy Yard on board the steamer for Alex andria, an attack being feared upon that place.

While we were tarrying here Brigadier General McDowell made his appearance, for the first time since he assumed the command of the Department of Fairfax County. He held a consultation with Lieutena Colonel Martin, informing him that Colonel Stone, United States Army, would command that wing of the forces in

After partaking of some natural growth Virginia strawberries with Capt. Ellis and Quartermaster Barrow, we proceeded on into the city, visited the notorious Marshail Hotel, saw the spot where the gallant Elisworth fell, and where the brave Brownell flung the murderer upon his bayonet down a flight of stairs. The spot bore frightful evidences of the awful struggle between the patriot and the traitor. It is not true that Jackson knew that the federal troops were in the city, or supposed that he had out of his room, and only paw Col. Ellsworth and Proweell, and could not have been aware that sure death

awaited him when he shot Elisworth. It was purely th work of a cold blooded traitorous assassin.

Accompanied by Lieutenant Wise, of the Michigan regiment, we visited the City Hotel, the same building where General Washington once resided. His parlor chamber and dancing hall, were shown to us by the landord. They still retain their original architectural shape,

and the whole building is an object of curiosity. We left the city by the road leading to Leesburg, stopped at the Michigan and Zouave camps, and found the all in good spirits and fine health. The Zouaves are much

We proceeded on to the outposts, and extended our tour five miles on the road, until we saw evidences beyond the toligate that we were within the enemies pickets. Not liking the idea of contending with a superior force, armed with double barrelled shotguns, having only a couple of Colt's revolvers in our party, we returned towards our own pickets, where we reported that we had seen the enemy, and came near being theirs Some of the Texas Mounted Rangers and a few Zouave started for the unpleasant looking F. F. V.'s we left be hind us, and before this time they are probably the pro perty of Uncle Sam

We visited the New York Twelfth, Twenty-fifth and Sixty-ninth regiments, and found them all well, and working like soldiers, throwing up breastworks. All were well in the camps, and ready for any emer

gency, he enemy will consider a long while before they make an attack upon such men.

We visited the celebrated Arlington House, the resi dence of Mr. Robert Lee, formerly that of George Wash ington Parke Custis. It is now the headquarters of Gene rai McDowell, commanding the Department of Fairfax County. The situation is a splendid one, commanding th whole city and a wide sweep of the Potomac. The Eighth New York regiment, Colonel Lyons, is quartered here. They have their battery of light artillery. But the man sion is the memorable object. It is of the old Revolutionary style of architecture-solid, wide spread and low. The flying family have left but little in it, but, as if trusting to our reverence for their family appeator. Washing

ten, they have left many pictures and reites of him and of the Revolution. Hanging in the entry are the paint irgs of Revolutionary cons, patieted in his old age by George Washington Custis himself. They are very spirited. The diving room is adorned with, among other thurgs, three deer's heads, preserved from deer actually killed by George Washington. A fine engraving of the Puke or Wellington confronts a full length oil painting of "Light Horse Harry," as he was called, the father General Lee A few books and letters he about marked with the familiar and emineut names of Lee and Custis. When I thought h. w often Washington had wa'ked on this public postico and epioved these locally grounds. I the republic to occupy to in the name of the republic and against the will of his distor at heirs.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN JOHN MINOR BOTTS AND ATTORNEY GE-

NERAL BATES. WASHINGTON, May 29, 1861. Not long since, a letter drst appeared in a Richmond, Virginia, paper, addressed to Hou Ecward Bat-s, attor ney General of the United States, and signed John M. former manly and nightly bonorable position against so sien, and appealing to Mr. Bates to use his influence ww the federal povernment to give up the contest, recept the treasonable movement in the South, and tes the Union be peaceably discover: Mr. Bates replied to this, although he never received a manuscript copy of it. Mr. Botts sent him a printed copy out from pressed in his reply the greatest astonishment teat his ole friend, who had always stood up in so many some and braved them all, should now give way and surrene everything in this teving hour. Mr. Bates goes on to an mous enough to key that he believes he never wrote the published letter o his own free will, and expresses the writes that he is pleasantly situated in mond. Mr. Bates quates this, and so "We have positive information in Washington that all such men as you are very unpleating situated in Richmond." Mr. Batex theo reviews the his tory of the secession movement since South Caroins; se ceded, and closes by stating the condition of Virginia on the 29th of April, the date of the repsy. He next dis cusses Botts position in language which cannot be mis-construed, and concludes that the federal government can do but one of two things-either ignominiously con sent to have the United States of America blotted from the map of the worll, or stand by the Union, adhere :

the constitution and enforce the laws. Mr. Bates assert Mr. Botts that the auministration would do the latter. V. a letter from his friend Mr. Botts, and wrote a reliande expressing his deep mortification and humiliation upon This letter was so full of evidences of deep serrow on the part of Mr. Botts it aroused the sympathies of Mr. Bates, who replied to it, assuring Mr. Botts that he had no intention of saying anything to wound his feelings unjustly, or to reproach him with insulting language, and if he had done so he withdrew the language; but he desired to have Mr Boits feel a realizing sense of the mighty fall he had made from his former lofty position to that submissive one assumed in his letter.

Here the correspondence ended. Mr. Bates declines to

publish the correspondence, still believing that Mr. Botts z under duress, about which I have reason to know there can be no doubt.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS FROM THE CAPI-

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1861. Governor Yates and Hon. John A. McCiernand leave here to morrow for their homes in Illinois, having accomplished the object of their visit, which was the arrange ment of certain military, commercial and subsistence questions. Another result of their mission is the acceptance of the six regiments of three months volunte ther with eleven auditional regimen

termaster General, with sommission and rank of Briga-dier General. The President and Gov. Seward are in favor of making him a Major General. He will probably The statement by the friends of ex-Governor Banks

that he has accepted the tender of Brigadier General and Quartermaster General of the army, affords much satis faction among all classes.

Hon. Robert C. Schenck has been appointed a Brigadier

General. He returned to Ohio this evening. Col. Anderson has been assigned to the command of a Western military department.

ment to-day, in consequence of sickness.

Eight secession armed soldiers, captured in Virginia

Alexandria are to be taken to the same place from the Navy Yard to await the action of the military authorities. being arrested in Alexandria county, Virginia. Miss Dix has been ordered to Fort Monroe by the Secre

tary, and was to take charge of the hospital arrangen at that point. This indicates an expectation of a collision Regular steam communication between Washington and

Alexandria has been reopened.

The Secretary of the Treasury to day telegraphed to the Collector at Cinconnati in order to facilitate supplies of goods to the loyal citizens of Western Virginia enter ing at the port of Wheeling, that section being exempted from the restrictions of the blockade.

Lord Milton, an English gentleman of eminence, is Washington, the guest of Lord I.vons. The first diplomatic disner of the President will tak

The Baltimore habeas corpus case was before the Cabi net Council yesterday afternoon. The government wi unquestionably sustain the position taken by General Cad

Judge Taney, it is generally believed here, he unknowingly made himself the tool of the Maryland secession sympathizers, who are anxious to bring about second collision with the federal authorities, upon the pretext of maintaining the supremacy of the consti

The centractors now mousing about the departments who are anxious to serve the government, are thicker than the locusts of Egypt. They are all after the beef con

tract, which is to be awarded to morrow. It is stated that a third candidate is likely to receive nited States Surveyorship, and that the fortunate ind ridual is Gen. James Watson Webb.

Markoe, whose case excites unusual interest from the fact that he but recently occupied a responsible position in the State Department, had a hearing this morely; The principal witness swore that Markoe informed his that he had a communication from the Southern Commissioners, or one of them in Europe, who advised him that France and England would recognize th Southern confederacy. Markoe explained by sagin, that he had a letter from Colonel Mann, contain ing a statement to that effect, and that Mann being an old personal friend of his, had privately corresponded with him for a quarter of a century past. The testimony will be laid before General Mansileid. The point in the

respondence with the enemy, spart from a remark of his to witness, who sought to shun his conversation, that the North were unwise to make war on the South, or words to that effect Governor Nye arrived here to-day, and leaves diately for California and Nevada. THE ARMS SHIPPED FROM ENGLAND FOR THE REBELS.

A correspondent of the Transcript states that the conmanders of the Minnesota and Nisgara are in possession of the names, with descriptions of the vessels shortly expected at New Orleans, with valuable arms and mus-

Boston, May 29, 1861.

tions of war, purchased by the rebels in Europe. A close watch is arranged for their capt ure. FLAG RAISING AND MASS MEETING AT SYRACUSE. Synacuss, May 29, 1361.

The national dag was raised on the Court House here

in the presence of a vast assemblage of people, by fathe

Walde, a revolutiouary patriot, and late Chaplain to Cor

grees. At noon to day a meeting was held. Judge Wool

udge Parker, of Albany, and others.

worth presided and patriotic addresses were made by

strong, stationed at B-lieur, under command of Colonel are 314 the Ohio and follower Colonel Kelly's command. the Fourteenth Obso regiment, Cal. Stedman, neson the Object Marie and the same time, and

IMPORTANT FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Movements of Troops from Ohio and Pennsyl

vania Towards Harper's Ferry Gen.

McCielland's Proclamation,

die ..

the Sunday night Col. Kelly, in command of the Fires

regionat of Virginia vocanteers stationed at Woosling received mar ding orders. They left Thicking at secon

o'ch k on Monday morning moving towards Gratton

feer their departure the Mixteenth Onio regiment, 1,000

occupied Parkersburg. At middle ht of Sonday the re-

bels evacuted 6-aften in great histo. Col. Kelly is in

DESCRIPTION, MAY 29, 1981.

possessi mef braf on this morning, probatty. Before treating the vars major tion. McDellund kennel a regiam thou to the Union upon of Western Virginia. completes that the troops came as friends; that their orses, houses, tale les and property were safe under there protection; the me interference would be made with heir slaves, b 1 to the contrary any attampt a instruction would be crushed with an iron hand.

The fellowing in the full text of the proclamation of

Genera Meche at.

To the Union side of Statement May 25, 18d1. I Via wass—the moral government has long enough endarted the machin stone of a rew factions renew to your midst. As not between have in value endeavored to decorecoracy. They to believe our the unspecty of of these of your State and the general recording the general recording the general recording the period of the rending from reading from sending from sending from sending from sending from sending from the first sending from the

Harper's Verry, if " is not already evacuated, will see fall. The troops there are not near so cumerous as have been stated. There are not over four thousand in an about the place. They are miserably equipped, and nearly starved. General McDelland, at the head of 15,000 troops, is al-

ready on the march towards Harper's Forcy. Another force will proceed from Chain remburg, under Genera from Washington, to cut off the rebels. Harper's Ferry will soon be snother Fort Sumter. It will be starved

The Sixth regiment of Pennsylvania, who have been at rerryville some weeks, strived at Baltunore this movement marched to the Northern Central and took the cars. It is understood their destina Getty sburg and thence to Hagerstown, which seems to BALTHORY, May 29, 1861.

Colonel Dare's regiment passed through here about toon to-day, taking the Northern road. Their destination is said to be the same as that of the regiment which wen through early this morning.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29, 1861. A western movement of Philadelphia troops is on foot The Scott Legion and three other regiments, under Goneve to night or to morrow morning the Pennsylvania Railroad. Their descination is surmised to be against Barper's Ferry.

The Irish regiment, Colonel Owen, and Colonel Baltier's ferman Rifle regiment, started for the West this evening by the Pennsylvania road. The Scott Legion regimes s expected to leave at eight in the morning. The suc pused destination of the Logion is Chambersburg. The entination of the others is unknown. The Irish regiment are only partially equipped.

OUR HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE. HARRIGHURE, May 29, 1861.

An Unwilling Soldier Escapes from the Betel Camp—Erro

neous Ideas Impressed on the Minds of the Southern Union tiated-Movements of Robel Proops-Northern Men Hang ed in Virginia-Reign of Torror in the Old Dominion-Pennsylvania Prosps Moving Towards Harper's Ferry-Guns for Fortress Monroe—Retreat of Rebels from Will tiamsport—An Attempt to Fire the Capital, do., do.

A Northern geotleman who was pressed into the rebe ervice, but escapsed, states that all sorts of runners were prevailing in the South relative to the federal administration. It was positively stated that General Scott and Mr. Lipcoln were at leggerheads, that the latter was closely guarded to prevent being assassinated, with many other foolish and absurd stories. All are impressed with the idea that the present is a war of subjugation, and the The same person states that large bodies of troops are

constantly passing into the various towns of Eastern Virrices were being paid for them.

Two Northern men, suspected of being spice, were hung at Culpepper last week. At this point there was a great body of troops. Our informant estimates them at probably 15,060 men. There were one hundred and sixtye cannons sent two weeks ago to be distribute. through the towns between Norfolk and Harper's Ferry The latter point received its complement of twenty one The reign of terror in Virginia is terribie. Every man not in the ranks is looked upon as a spy or a traiter. Many Northern as well as Union men have been com peried to take up arms in defence of the rebellion. These

many Northern as well as Union men have been competited to take up arms in defence of the rebellion. These men will not fight, and we may rest assured that when the opportunity offers they will desert the rebels.

The Third and Fifth regiments Pennsylvants volce teem, encamped at Camp Scott, left for Chambersburg at an early hour fuesday morning. Captain Campbell's company of flying artiflery, now quartered at Camp Cartin, have been ordered to the same post. Other troops are a reinforcement of 10,000 men at Camp Sifer this week. The rapid movement in connection with the ordering of military store wagons to be immediately fitted out and forwarded to the rame points, show that something will soon be done against Harper's Ferry. There is work for our Pennsylvanians, who, though in rage, will fight well and gallantly.

The State Army Medical Board meets to day. The applicants are numerics, mostly confined, however, to young graduates of inexparience.

Two columbiads, destined for Fortress Moarce, passed through here from Pittaburg.

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Pennsylvania regiments, stationed at Camp Johnson, Lancaster, have received marching orders. They will go to Chambersburg. There are vague romous from Harper's Ferry of a skirments, estationed at Camp Johnson, Lancaster, have received marching orders. They will go to Chambersburg. There are vague romous from Harper's Ferry of a skirments are true. The rebust shreaten to make a despente stand there, but it is not believed by the military officers at Chambersburg that much fighting will be done. The forces opposite will ampore have begun to evacuate their position, which is unconsidered by the military officers at Chambersburg that much fighting will be done. The forces opposite will hampore have begun to evacuate their, position, which is unconsidered as para-adding contributes are true. The share token have begun to charge and the position winds, the sharen token by an ordicale sease, which had eccaped from an undowner, and the volces of their numerus. fright on Eurolay right, by the slarm token by an outside souts? Who blought the tramping of a lot of horses which bad escaped from an endoware, and the voices of their pursoers, were the sounds of an approaching company of evairy. The picket gived led across the Paolaco, giving the slarm, when the whole camp were roused outlant. There was no more sleep that mysh smoon the rebels. They will foll back at code on Harper's Ferry. A meaverner arrived here yeareday, deputed by the legal citizens of Hagerstowe, M. for the purpose of securing a supply of areas for the Union mes in that vicinity. The secessionness of they all are connecteding between that point and Williamsport and the utilization for the transfer of the transfer of

lives and property. Hagermown is the captro of one of An attempt war made so first the Capitol hare last even-ing, but it was timely disavered and preventer. Quartermanter tieneral Bale his punitional a card ex-plaint ray of his refusal to turnish hasse and clottung to aurefonced and rigged sociors. It throws no light upon that abainful it russes for. Clothing has been adverted to be formation.

this shameful transac for.
Clothing his been ordered to be forwarded immediately to the Penagyusins regiments at Washington, who are represented to be in a fattered plight.

POSITION OF AFFAIRS AT HARPER'S PERRY.

[From the Reckingham Register, May 24.]
A correspondent to the Rocking and Register and Fire guis Adartiser, from Harper's Ferry, under date of May 19, says .- According to the law of Virginia, recently passed by the Convention, the Fourth regiment was mu tered into service on Friday and Saturday. They agree to serve the State as volunteers for the term of twelvmonths, "unless sooner discharged." Not more tha buf a degen men in the whole regiment asked for a discharge from service.

A large number of troops have actived here during the most wick. They consist of South escart. Virginia and Valley comracted. The force have and taxong the surrouncing country has been inclosed to about 11,000 chack but er. Among these are the Lexington Grays, Sangerwille Guard, adegheny Roughs, and Grayson here Bertis.

I believe all the troops from Norking tand are well and in the countries. The Letcher Brock's day Rides have been stationed at the Point of Rock's, where the first aght is expected.

Aregiment of 1 000 Mi-absippinos have just arrived.

A regiment of 1 000 Mi-absippinos have just arrived.
This increases the array here to 12 000. The men are all fully armed and ephoped. They report five more regiments en yout for Fighia.

Some of the regiments in wishthoned here will be removed from the Ferry, and stationed in the squary on the time of the rainess, so that they can be thrown here in

chould be written from this point. The utmost vigitance is necessary whilst we have to deal with a stealthy, overtenemy.

New troops arrive here every day. Yesterday a large crowd of soloters came here. The two days previous about 1,160 came, and to-day two companies—one from angusts and one from Covington, Alieghay county.

The duest looking men here are from Southwestern Vigins. There is one company in which there is carely a man less than elvicol, which a large majority are above six feet. They are not long and gaunt, but all unly eveloped, muchular men. The company numbers eighty eight.

A large number of the Baitimore City Guard, in Zouave costume, are here, and attract much attention. The oblion is beautiful. They had great difficulty in getting here, and wore oftigens dress over their uniforms. We have continued rumors of war and attack. There is no means by which I can tell the number of soldiers here. Be assured there is no small assembly. I can safely put it down at 8,000. The Brook's Gap rifles are down at Point of Rucks, to support imbonen's bittery, there is a large force there, of course, but I speak of them because they are from Rockingham.

Our heights are being for tifled perfectly, and in a few days Harper's Ferry will be a point which all creation cannot take—not only impossible, but impregnable. Let straham make the most of that Ten thousard men, with the, well fortided hishelts which surround us, can definal surpor's Ferry against ten times the number.

The nave not much news here, and we are not permitted to tell all we know, therefore, what I tell you, you may rely upon as true.

REPORTS FROM HARPER'S PERRY AND HAGERSTOWN.

The latest advices from Harper's Ferry state that there are 10,000 troops in the town and at Bolivar, and about 400 on the Maryland Hights, but the latter have no field

by the late reinforcements at Chambersburg. They held a conclave, which lasted till near daylight this morning. Emissaries from Harper's Ferry are in Hagerstown carly every night, but the Uniquists are watchful, and aware of all movements.

morrow. Considering the number of so diers in town and in the vicinity comparatively good order prevails. the soldiers are all ... good health and anxious for a brush at the rebels.

IMPORTANT FROM THE GULF.

CONFIRMATORY REPORT OF THE DE-STRUCTION OF THE MILITARY WORKS AT SHIP ISLAND BY A UNITED STATES VESSEL.

We have received the following report, confirmatory of that published in the HERALD of this morning, relative to the destruction of the military works at Ship Island, Gulf of Mexico, by a United States vessel, probably the United States steam frigate Powhatan, Capt. Porter:-

[From the New Orleans Picayune, May 24.] Bnoxt, Miss., May 22—21

Our village is all excitement at the control of Fort ship island.

The fort is located from this place distance thirteen miles. The flames are bursting from the direction of the fort, and all come to the concusion that the quarters in the fort are being destroyed, the aid of a fine telescope, One of our chizons, with the aid of a fine telescope,

directly from land. There are one or two small versels now in sight, stee ou rull particulars. have a Home Guard of one hundred of our best citizens, who are ready to greet any guests with Li-proclivities with a warm reception.

MOVEMENTS OF MISSOURI UNION TROOPS Sr. Louis, May 29, 1861. It is untrue that General Harney, as reported this morning, has authorized the formation of Union Home

uards in the several principal cities of this State. Color el Shullver's regiment of United States volunteers eft for Bird's Point, on the government steamer City of oussians, at four o'clock P. M. to-day.

Colonel McArthur's regiment of Dimois volunteers left Caseyville yesterday, under orders to proceed to some Colonel Blair's regiment of Missouri volunteers, being

nder marching orders, expect to move towards Virginia a day or two.

THE BORDER STATE CONVENTION. FRANKIORY, Ky., May 28, 1861.

Mr. Wickliffe's repolution for the appointment of a conrittee to consider the subjects for which the Convention was called was adopted, and also Mr. Crittenden's origipal amendment, proposed to the Senate of the United tates, and such amendments as will secure the slave tates just and equal rights under the constitution.

Governor Magoffly was present, and invited to take a Full delegations are arriving from Kentucky and Misouri, but from no other State. John Caldwell appeared from McMinn and Sevier coun-

ies, Tennessee, and was received as an advising and consulting friend. FRANKFORT, Ky., May 29, 1861. in the Convention to-day Messrs. Gamble, Hall, Guthrie, Wickliff, Bell, Dixon and Dunlap, were chosen a commit

see to prepare a general address. Mesers. Guthrie, Bell, Dixon, Williams and Riche were appointed a committee to prepare an address to the

members of the Convention wer sworn to be faithful to the constitution of the United States while holding membership.

THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS. NEW ORLEANS, May 29, 1861. An act passed the Southern Congress previous

djourning, prohibiting the shipment of cotton from the Confederate States, except through the seaports of the THE GARIBALDI GUARD IN BALTIMORE.

ere about eigh o'clock to-night, and marched through the city. FLAG RAISING AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

The Garibaldi regiment, of New York, passed through

BATTIMORE, May 29, 1861

Poremensies, May 28, 1861. A tremendous meeting was held to-day to celebrate the raising of a flag on a pole erected for the city under the rupervision of O. H. Bootn, Esq. Five companies of the Iwenty-first regiment, two volunteer companies and the entire Fire Department paraded. At least 10,000 propie were present.

ELECTION OF A COLONEL IN MAINE. AUGUSTA, May 25, 1881. Lieutenant Ollege O. Bowend, of the regular army, now me of the performer at their more today starts

IMPORTANT FROM EASTERN VIRGINIA.

Additional Particulars of Gen. Butler's Occupation of Newport News-Arrival of the Empire City from Fortress Monroe Movements of the Rebel Forces—The Slaves Fleeing

> in the Potomac &c.,

FORTRASS MONROE, May 27-Evening. ing the Vermont and the Fourth Massachusette regimente and the Steuben Guard, of New York, with a few regulars and four pieces of artillery, formed to-day an entrenched camp at Newport News, near the mouth of the James river, and about ten miles from Fortress Monroe. The Steuben Guard did not land at the fortress. The rebel battery fired four shots at the Empire City and Quaker City when off Sewall's Point, and though at a distance of over three miles the shot fell but little short, indicatirg that the guns of the rebel battery are of the heaviest calibre. The point of Newport News, like Sewall's Point. is 'n plain sight from the ramparts of Fortress Monroe. The roadstead here is about three miles wide. One obect of the intrenched camp is to command the Sand island, which is about midway between, and completely guards the entrance to James river. General Batler was Newport News also commands, to a great extent, the peninsula between the James and York rivers. A large orce is to be assembled there, and so important a movement is likely to meet opposition. Only two or three persons were seen at the point. On account of the high wind the Empire City could not land the Guard.

There was evidently great activity at Sewall's Point last night. Hampton is nearly descried. The long bridge there was burned on Saturday.

About a hundred fugitives came in this morning. They were provided with rations and net to work, their services being greatly needed. They represent that they were either to be sent South or put to work on the rebel batteries. The famous Hygela Hotel is being converted into a hospital. The weather is intensely hot. The troops are in excellent health and spirite.

On Saturday night Professor Grant's calcium light illuminated the distant reaches of Hampton Roads.

The steamer Georgians, from Fortress Monroe, has arrived here. She left inst evening at six o'clock, when a small steamer from Norfolk, under a flag of truce, had just put over one hundred refugees on the Cum berland. They were mostly the wives and children of the laborers in the Navy Yard. The most intelligent of them state that there are from seven to nine thousand had not arrived.

The Louisiana and the Georgia troops were the best accoutred and disciplined

Butter was 50 cents and harn 25 cents per pound Other provisions were high in proportion. Sixty-seven Union votes were cust at Portsmouth and over twenty at Norfolk. A feeling of gloom and terror pervaded the community.

Several batteries have been erected between Fortress Monroe and Norfolk; that upon Crancy Island, midway between and commanding the approach to Norfolk and Portsmouth, has embrasures for forty guns.

The encampment at Newport News Point has thus far The Steuben riflemen this morning landed and we into encampment.

be expected. General Butler is not the man to risk valuable lives for a point of so little strategic importance compared with others near at hand.

No immediate attack on Sewall's Point or Norfolk need

The irregularities of the Troy regiment, of New York, The Quaker City is again cruising off the Capes. A gentleman from Norfolk says that General Beaure gard was expected there on suesday night. The whole number of troops in and about Norfolk does not exceed

7,000, though large accessions are daily expected from The battery at Sewell's Point was almost destroyed by the Monticello's guns, but a large force were engaged re-pairing it. It is anticipated that General Butler will and his forces at Ocean View, on the roads, about six

Three hundred negroes from Tennessee had been sen sents on the roads leading to Ocean View. The troops are said to be badly discipl though badly armed.

miles from Sewell's Point and ten miles from Norfolk.

In Portsmouth, seventy of the eighty votes cast against diately disarmed and disbanded.

but one rifled cannon which is at Sewell's Po The truckmen are plowing in their pea vines to plo ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY FROM FOR

TRESS MONROE AND NEWPORT NEWS.

THE LANDING OF THE TROOPS—THE TRIP AND RE-TURN—COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS TO CAPTAINS BROWN, OF THE EMPIRE CITY, AND SCHENCE, OF The United States transport steamer Empire City (Captain Brown) arrived yesterday afternoon from Fortress fonroe. The Empire City left New York last Saturday, the 24th iprt., with the Seventh Steuben regiment of volunteers, Colonel Bendix commanding. The regiment was safely landed at Fortress Mouroe. On the passage they encountered a series of severe rain squalls The men were completely wetted through, but bore

body of men. Many of the officers have seen service in in tow the schooners Catherine, of Newbern, N. C., and trie, of Baltimore, both laden with naval stores from North Carelina, and seized about seven miles south of the

nature. Captain Brown says that he never saw a fine

The Empire City arrived off Fortrees Monroe Sunday ncon, and landed her troops. At eight o'clock Monday morning she was ordered to Newport News, in company with two steamers having on board the Vermont and Massachusetts regiments of volunteers. The gunboats Star, Quaker City and Harriet Lane acted as convoys. The battery at Sewail's Point—aine guns—opened a fre of shot and shell upon the vessels as they passed. All the balls fell short, however, the nearest coming about a cable's length from the ship. If the battery's guns had not been so much elevated they would undoubtedly have been effective, as they fired excellent line shots.

At Newport News, some ten miles from Fortrees Monrot—the little two of Hampton lying between—twenty four hundred troops were disembarked, and immediately began to fortify the camp. All were anxious for a bruth with the enemy; and the Sleuben regiment, though outsided in the manual of arms, were all ready and waiting for a fight. with two steamers having on board the Vermont and

ing for a fight.

On her return the Empire City was expected to fall in with the rebet gunboats Jamestown and Yorktown, which were reported heavily armed and awaiting a chance of at the the Empire City had one hundred and forty men expense on their arms all night, but they were not get field with a night of the enemy. The Empire City left Fortress Monroe at four A. M., Tuesday, the 28th

He Fostrers Modroe at four A. M., Tuesday, the 28th in the Color DENTARY RESOLUTIONS TO CAPTAIN BROWN.

At a species insetting of all the officers of the Seventh (steeders) regiment, New York State Volunteers, called by Coloriel Jern E. Bendix, on Sunday movning, May 26, 1861, in board the steamship Empire City, the following resonations were unanimously adopted:

Besolved, Text our sincere thanks are due to Captain J. W. Brown, as well as to the officers of said steamship, for both their efficiency and untiring real in the prormance of their duties and for their kind and gentleman), conduct towards the officers and other members of our regiment, whilst on their journey from New York city for the Monroe.

Resolved, Inat a copy of this resolution be handed to Captain J. W. Brown, and that the New York city newspapers friendly to our cause be requested to publish the same.

Colonel JOHN E. BENDIX, President.

Quartermaster Ww. M. Weinskeschun, Socretary.

COMPLEMENTARY RESOLUTIONS TO THE OFFICERS OF THE

Quartermoster Wm. M. WERNERSKIEGE, Scoretary.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS TO THE OFFICERS OF THE ALABAMA.

At a meeting of the officers of the Fifth regiment, New York State Volunteers, held on board the steamahing tablems. May 24, cfl Oid Foint Comfort, the following secontains were unanimously adopted:—

Esselved. That Captain Geo. R. Schenck, of the steam ship Alabama, receive our thanks for the able, systematic and courteous manner in which he has permed the duttend on our pursue.

Esselved. That we thank the other officers of the ship for their attention to our comfort in their several departments.

Resolved, That we thank Geo. A. Sherman, the stand of the ship, for the skill and diligence with which he has provided meals of excellent quality, and at the stated hour, for the eight houried rank and file and ret; officers comprising the command.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in all

DESIGNATION ON PROPERTY OF